6.1.3 Carbon Emission Comparisons

One million metric ton of carbon equivalent equals:

- the combustion of 1.88 million short tons of coal
- the coal input to 3 coal plant (250-MW) in one year
- the combustion of 68 billion cubic feet of natural gas
- the combustion of 432 million gallons of gasoline = the combustion of gasoline for 28 hours in the U.S.
  - = 1.0 million new cars each driven 11,900 miles
  - = 799 thousand new light trucks each driven 11,700 miles
  - = 0.5 million new passenger cars each making 5 round trips of New York to Los Angeles
  - = 0.5 million stock passenger cars driven once around the Equator
- the combustion of 698 million gallons of LPG
- the combustion of 389 million gallons of kerosene
- the combustion of 374 million gallons of distillate fuel
- the combustion of 321 million gallons of residual fuel
- 86 minutes of world energy emissions
- 6 hours of U.S energy emissions
- 15 hours of U.S. Buildings energy emissions
- 29 hours of U.S. Residential energy emissions
- 34 hours of U.S. Commercial energy emissions
- 5 days of U.S. Buildings lighting energy emissions
- average annual per capita emissions of 175 thousand people in the U.S.
- the approximate emissions from cities approximately the size of any one of the following cities: Boise City, ID, Chandler, AZ, Cincinnati, OH, Columbus, GA, Henderson, NV, Jackson, MS, Knoxville, TN, Laredo, TX, Little Rock, AR, Newport News, VA, Orlando, FL, Oxnard, CA

Source(s): EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136, Table A7, p. 144 for consumption, Table A19, p. 158 for emissions, and Table H1, p. 262 for heat rates; EIA, Electric Power Annual, December 2003, Table 2.2, page 16; International Energy Outlook 2003, May 2003, Table A10, p. 191; EIA, Assumptions to the AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table 2, p. 8 for carbon coefficients; and DOC, Statistical Abstract of the United States 2003, Apr. 2004, No. 2, p. 8, No. 39, p. 39-42 for populations, and No. 1080, p. 684.